

THOMAS TIGAR,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—Over P. P. Baily's Hardware  
Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets  
Third Story.

T E R M S :

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars  
large Fifty Cents at the end of Six Month;  
Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are  
paid up, except at the option of the publisher  
advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square  
of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and  
half that rate for subsequent insertions.  
A liberal allowance made to those who adver-  
tise by the year.

BOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch  
on the most reasonable terms.

Drugs & Chemicals.

1000 lbs Quinine 125 " Turkey Opium  
300 " Salicin 150 " Yellow Banks  
500 " Pipirina 300 " White Pawd.  
200 " Ext. Bark 200 " Blue Mass Lon.  
100 lbs Red Bark 100 " don  
210 " ditto Powd. 500 " Senna Ind. &  
300 " Calomel Engl. 100 " Alex.  
500 " Aloes Soc. 200 " Sarsaparilla  
350 " Rhubarb Powd. 100 " Ipecac Powd.  
150 " Jalap Powd. 200 " Benzotic Acid  
100 " Quicksilver 50 " Morphic Sclp.  
10 lbs John 10 " Acet.  
10 " Judie Pottassa Just received and for sale very low by H. B. REED.

Gunsmithing, &c.

J. C. CAMPBELL informs the public that he has commenced business on his own account, in the shop at the west end of Columbia street, near the basin, and south of Nichols' warehouse, where he will do all kinds of work in his line, either making or repairing. NEW RIFLES made to order in the latest improved style, and warranted to any in the United States. Any one wanting a gun—one can depend on to kill or hit the mark at any distance—is invited to call and try his work.

\* Locks repaired, Keys fitted, and all kinds of Joining.

Franklin Type Foundry.

59 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

The subscribers have taken the Type Foundry dry occupied by Robert Taylor, in the city of New York, where they are prepared to supply orders for Pewter, Steel, Brass, Copper, Zinc, Chases, and every article necessary for a printing office. The type which may be required in new moulds from an entire new set of matrices, with deep counters are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold on to accommodate terms. All the Type manufactured by us is HAND CAST. The attention of Subscribers is particularly called to this type, which is peculiarly adapted to their purpose. Composit on Rollers cast for printers. Mr. John Overend is still engaged in some interesting manufacturing operations. Proprietors of newspaper bills, amount, may give the above two months insertion in their papers, and send copy containing it to the subscribers.

WHITING & TAYLOR,

(Successors to Robert Taylor) No. 59 Gold st., corner of Ann. Charles Whiting, Theodore Taylor 3-41

Hand for sale.

The subscriber offers for sale on account of failing health, several valuable tracts of land and wildlands, situated in Alton County, Indiana, wishing to settle in this country, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure same.

THOS. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE.

THE Valuable Mill property to be bought in Fairfield & Freeman 14 miles south of town. This property consists of a Four-story Mill with three run of stones, in good order—a first rate new Saw Mill, with a house attached to it to make shingles, lath, and put in other machinery. Also, a dwelling house, stables, horses for Country customers, and every convenience, and about 9 acres of land and another privilege on the East side of the River. This stream affords a plenty of water at any season of the year, and its situation makes the best mill property in the west.

Mr. Freeman's health is poor he cannot attend to the business, and not being convenient for me to attend, as I live to far off, &c.—The payments will be easy, as I am not in want of money. I should like to be a shot in the locker. Persons wishing to purchase please call on the subscriber.

ASA FAIRFIELD.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 5, 1846. 6

SHAWLS.—A splendid assortment of Wool Stirlings, and Cashmere Shawls, for sale by Oct. 15, 1847.

HILL, WILSON & CO.

G LOVES & MITTENS—every kind, E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

Z EPHYR HOODS, and Conformers, by E. D. BARTLETT & CO.

C OLLINS' And Simmons' AXES FOR SW.

S. & W. L. EDSALL.

IRON of all sorts and sizes for sale by S. & W. L. EDSALL.

WINDOW GLASS (all the largest sizes—22 by 24, 18 by 22, 16 by 15, 15 by 14, 12 by 18, &c.) H. B. REED.

COTTON YARN.—Long skeins of all now for bars, for sale by BARNETT & NELSON.

More Light.

J UST received 20 boxes Star and Mound Can'dy, S. & W. L. EDSALL.

CREWELS.—Every shade and color; also variety of beautiful patterns for work.

MRS DYKES.

Groceries.

50 lbs Rio Coffee.  
200 lbs N. O. Sugar.  
500 lbs the Loaf.  
500 " Crushed."  
500 " Pulv'd."  
10 Half Chest Fresh Teas.

Pepper, Spices, &c. &c. for sale low Oct. 15, 1847.

HILL, WILSON & CO.

H. B. REED has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of James' superior NEWS INK, which he invites the attention of printers. His services.

Printer's Ink.

James' superior NEWS INK, which he invites the attention of printers. His services.

WORD TO EMIGRANTS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—You have come into a new country and will try your constitutions considerably. Three great enemies are here—heat, cold and southern fever, and the western malaria. These are the prevailing diseases of this country. Now how will you fare? If you are not careful, you will be subject to excess in eating and drinking; labor regularly; and keep Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills constantly by you. When you feel the heat, take a few of these pills, and if you hardly fail to get relief. And when you get down sick, no other will be necessary. Use the Pills according to direction and success.

It is to be remembered that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are made with special reference to the laws of the human body. Consequently, they are always safe, always useful, always effective in rooting out disease. Every

WORD TO COUNTERFEITS!

Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble gold, and some are made to resemble silver. They are to be found in every town or city in the State.

Our Office devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, is located in the City of Philadelphia; 999 Greenwich st., New York, and 100 Broad st., Boston.

Vol. 9—No. 3.

# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, July 22, 1848.

Whole No. 805.

## Notice.

THE Firm of SAMUEL HANNA & Sons was dissolved in July last. This is to give notice to all concerned, that the notes and accounts due and firm, both in this county and Noble, have been paid in the hands of Mr. Wm. C. TAYLOR for collection, and is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. Many persons have been repeatedly called on for payment, and often neglected to pay, until I have become ashamed to ask them again; but I assure all persons indebted to us, that unless their attention is immediately directed to the subject, they will find those claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

SAMUEL HANNA, Ft. Wayne, Nov. 29th, 1847.

## SPRING ARRIVAL

### At the Farmers' Depot.

CHITTENDEN & ORFF are now receiving from New York a full and general assortment of New Spring & Summer Goods, Fancy Articles, &c.

For the Farmers' Depot, the stock includes Barrels, Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Ginghams; a splendid lot of Calicoes; Summer Shaws, every variety—some of them very rich; Ribbons, Fans, Artificials, Trimmings of all kinds, and every thing else that lady care wish, either for ornament or use.

For the Gentlemen, we have a grand assortment of Cartridges, Broad Cloths, Satinets, Jeans, Summer Goods, splendid Satin and Summer Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

MUSLIN cheaper than ever; a good article of wide yard for Sixpence a yard!!! first rate do for eight cents!!! Every thing else proportionately

all of the latest styles, and best qualities, which they will sell at such prices to maintain the wide-spread reputation of the Farmer's Depot, "The Cheap Store." The stock includes Barrels, Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Ginghams; a splendid lot of Calicoes; Summer Shaws, every variety—some of them very rich; Ribbons, Fans, Artificials, Trimmings of all kinds, and every thing else that lady care wish, either for ornament or use.

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FOR PRESIDENT,  
**Gen. Lewis Cass,**  
OF MICHIGAN.  
VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**Gen. W. O. Butler,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.  
SENATORIAL  
ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Tussey County.  
LEONARD M. CHARLES, of Elkhardt county.

NATHANIEL ALBERTSON, of Harrison county.  
WILLIAM L. DUNHAM, of Franklin county.  
CHARLES J. WEST, of Wayne county.  
JOHN RITCHIE, of Jones county.  
GEORGE W. CARR, of Lawrence county.  
JAMES M. HANNA, of Clay county.  
DALE M. MAGG, of Monroe county.  
GRAHAM E. FITCH, of Cass county.  
ANDREW J. HARLAN, of Grant county.

**Allen County Democratic Nominations.**

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
**E. A. McMAHON.**

SHERIFF,  
**S. S. MORSS.**

COUNTY COMMISSIONER 2D DISTRICT,  
**HENRY RUDISILL.**

CORONER,  
**PETER TIMMONS.**

Allen County Democratic Central Committee,  
S. C. FREEMAN, F. P. RANDALL  
THOS. TIGAR, M. JENKINSON,  
W. S. REED, R. MCDONALD,  
S. WHEELER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1848.

*change in the Electoral Ticket*—Mr. H. Seest, democratic elector for the 7th district, having declined the nomination, on account of his private engagements, which demand his undivided attention during the present year; and Mr. John B. Nees, the contingent elector for the same district, having stated his inability to discharge the duties of elector, or account of sickness, the state central committee have appointed James M. Hanna of Clay Co., elector, and James M. Gregg of Hendricks, contingent. In his letter announcing his resolution, Mr. Seest says:—

"The nominees of the Democratic Convention for President and Vice President are, as they were before their nomination, my first choice for the high stations for which they have been respectively selected, and shall receive my most active and hearty support."

Mr. Nees, in his letter, also states that the nominees of the Baltimore Convention are his first choice, and could not be bettered, and promises that so far from being a disinterested voter upon the canvass, he shall be found to the extent of his abilities acting upon the conviction of the importance of the success of our ticket.

AUGUST ELECTION.—The August election is drawing near, but as yet we do not notice that much interest is taken in the result. To the democrats we would say, be watchful, be diligent, be firm. Your opponents are wily, and under the outward appearance of indifference, may be quietly and secretly arranging their plan to defeat our candidate. We have heard it intimated that one of the plans to be resorted to, is for every slave employer to use his influence with those in his employ, and all others over whom he has any control, to have them vote the whig ticket.

If any such attempt is made, we trust it may be repelled with the scorn and contempt it merits. The laborer is worthy to hire—at least so the scripture says; and any man who gives an equivalent in labor for the wages he receives, is under no more obligation to his employer than the employer is to him, and in many cases not so much. Let us then hear no more of this aristocratic attempt to degrade the laboring class of our citizens, by seeking to control their votes and deprive them of the dearest right of freemen; and above all, let no freedom American citizen degrade himself to the rank of serf by allowing any one—employer or otherwise—to control his vote.

It is the especial duty of every democrat on the present occasion to vote the democratic ticket. The candidates were selected and nominated by ourselves, and we should feel an obligation to use every effort to have them elected. It is particularly important in the case of Representative, as an United States Senator to be elected next winter, and on the result of the election of Representative in this county may depend the political character of the man chosen to represent us in the U. S. Senate for the next six years. Mr. McMahon, our candidate for Representative, is a true democrat, of irreproachable character, and every way worthy the confidence of his fellow citizens. He is not, perhaps, personally acquainted with all the democrats in the county, and may not be able to call and see all of them before the election; but this ought to make no difference. He is the candidate nominated by a convention composed of delegates elected by mass of the party for that purpose, and as such has a demand on our support. Especially is every member of the convention in duty bound to sustain the nomination; and the democratic committees in the several townships should spare no pains in instilling into the minds of their neighbors the fact that every vote given for representative is one indirectly given for U. S. Senator. On their vigilance much depends. In a crisis like the present all personal preferences should be sacrificed on the altar of public good.—There are many democrats who have been in the habit of voting for Mr. Parker, the whig candidate, because he is a farmer—an old acquaintance—a good fellow. Whig leaders have taken advantage of his popularity, and nominated him against his desire, with a view of securing this democratic vote, and thus indirectly getting the votes of democrats for a wing United States Senator; but this time, we trust their schemes may be defeated. Mr. Parker's democratic friends have already voted for him three times, which we think ought to be considered as much as he has any claims to on the score of friendship. Hereafter they ought to be allowed to vote for their country and their party, and we are much mistaken if they will any longer allow themselves to be made tools in the hands of whig wire-workers to further their schemes, and promote the ends of whiggery, by siding in the election of a whig U. S. Senator.

Of the nature of Mr. Parker's claims to be it was the work of an incendiary.

the perpetual Representative of this county;—of the peculiar fitness he has ever manifested for the station;—of the opportunities it may have given him for making private speculations; of his agency in introducing the bill to enable Mr. Austin W. Morris to rob the widows and orphans of their Canal Lands;—of these, and many other matters pertaining to him, we do not design at present to speak. But we call on democrats to weigh him in the balance—see whom claims he has that ought to induce them to desert their principles, and vote against their party in its hour of need. If they find him wanting, and his claims not of paramount importance, then let them do their duty faithfully, and show their democracy by voting for democratic candidates.

*Mongrel State Convention.*—A mongrel or free soil convention is to be held at Indianapolis on the 26th inst. to appoint delegates to attend the convention at Buffalo in August. A large meeting has been held at Centreville, Wayne County, and delegates appointed to attend the State Convention. Those who participated in the proceedings are almost entirely whigs; and such we believe is generally the case through this state. The democrats are united almost to a man, on Cass and Butler. We do not know one democrat in the place who sympathises with the Buffalo movement. The whigs will be the principal sufferers if the new party should gain much force, as, out of New York, its ranks will be filled almost entirely with whigs.

*The Mails.*—We are again in bad fix as regards the mails, having had no eastern or southern mail for several days. Messrs. Doyle & Dickey it appears, on the expiration of their contract for carrying the mail daily on the packet, asked so large advance in price to continue the service that the post master general refused to give it, viewing it as exorbitant. A horse mail has consequently been put on the route, which is totally inadequate to perform the service, and consequently our arrivals of mails are semi-occasional—or something like angel's visits. It is a serious inconvenience to our citizens, and some steps ought at once to be taken to remedy the evil. If the present weekly St. Mary's mail, which at present brings scarcely any thing, could be extended to Piqua, and carried tri-weekly, bringing all the mail matter for this region, instead of having it sent round by the junction, as at present, it would be a great accommodation, and would be as good or better than the so-called daily mail we have had on the canal. We trust some steps may be at once taken to bring the subject under the notice of the post master general.

*CASS A BLACK COCKADE FEDERALIST.*

How well those democrats who have heretofore professed such a holy horror for anything like a Federalist, feel when they learn that their present candidate for President was born and educated a rank Federalist, and always appeared with the Federalist badge a black cockade in his hat! As evidence of the fact, hear what H�ZERIAH NILES says in his Register of September 14, 1841:—

"The fact is, that while his [Gen. Cass's] father, Major Cass, a gallant officer of the Revolution and an accomplished gentleman of Old School superintended the recruiting service in Delaware, in 1793—1809, for which we democrats then called the 'provisioning-army,' he (the present Gov. Cass) was the preceptor of a grammar school in Wilmington, Del., and ALWAYS appeared with a BLACK COCKADE IN HIS HAT."

We call the attention of our neighbor of the *Sentinel* to the above extract, and hope his love of truth, and detestation of *mean persons*, will induce him to lay the fact before his readers. Will he do it?—*Fort Wayne Times.*

This miserable slander has been so often exposed and contradicted that we did not expect to see it again published. However, as the Times calls our attention to it, we will lay the fact before our readers. The Delaware Gazette, published in the place where Gen. Cass is said to have worn that black cockade, thus settles the question:

"He was born in October, 1782. The era of the prevalence of the black cockade was in 1798 and '99, and consequently Gen. Cass was then only 10 or 17 years of age. At the age of 17 he emigrated to the Northwestern Territory, and settled at Marietta."

Hopeful charge, for a wretched slander to be against a boy of sixteen, who with his revolutionary sire, was sojourning among us. With this simple statement, the whole of this scurrilous Routhback must vaporize and dissipate into thin air!"

This is not the only proof of the falsity of the charge. The Zanesville, Ohio Courier of the 2d June, states that when Gen. Cass came to Zanesville, in 1815, he was a very recent convert from Federalism, and our fellow citizen, Dr. Mitchell, knows this to be the fact."

Dr. Mitchell being thus appealed to addressed a card to the editor of the Courier in which he says:—

"By what authority you have made up this above declaration, I know not; you never, however, entirely misinformed on the subject. I know no such thing!"

I became acquainted with Lewis Cass in the fall of the year 1806, on my first visit to Washington county, at which time I took a house to reside in and brought my family out in February, 1807. At that time I was Cass was a firm and consistent democrat, and these days I never heard either among his relatives, friends or opponents, anything resembling a charge of his ever having changed his political sentiments.

He was elected a member of the Legislature by the democratic party of Muskingum, and I am certain if Gen. Cass had before that time been a Federalist, it would not have escaped his opponents in the campaign, but I heard no such thing and believe no such thing."

Mr. Clay has written to New York and it is in character:

"**HARRY OF THE WEST HAS SPOKEN!**—A letter was received in this city yesterday from Mr. Clay, dated the 30th of June, in which he says that he does not endorse the nomination of General Taylor. He also uses this significant language: "No note can be properly endorsed before the maker signs it." Does not this mean that General Taylor must, at least, adopt the principles (?) of the whig party before Mr. Clay will endorse him?—*New York Tribune.*"

*Another Bank Burst Up.*—By our Telegraphic despatches, it will be seen that the Canal Bank at Albany has fulfilled its destiny, and smashed up.

A very large proportion of the circulation, we understand was sent to Michigan, to get it out of the way of bothering the officers, by vulgar applications for specie, and the wolves will pay dearly for the tender care taken of them by the New York Bankers.

The reported cause of the failure, we have not learned. The real cause, we presume, is the old story, that the bank managed to get at a large circulation, and then finding it to be beyond its resources, burst up.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Of the nature of Mr. Parker's claims to be it was the work of an incendiary.

**ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN PARIS!**

Tremendous Loss of life!!

We issued an Extra last Saturday, giving an account of a terrible battle in the streets of Paris, which lasted four days, and in which 10,000 men were said to have been killed and 75,000 wounded. The insurgents were finally conquered.

We had hoped to have had full accounts in time for this week's paper, but as we have had no mails, we are disappointed. Next week, if any mail should get along, we will try and give our readers the particulars. There has no doubt been a terrible conflict, but we believe the number of killed and wounded must be extravagant.

*To Road Supervisors.—Important Decision.*

A case, *Bebbe vs. Dykes* was decided at our circuit court this week, which is important that road supervisors should be made acquainted with, that they may know the extent of the liabilities and responsibilities attached to their office.

The plaintiff sought to recover from the defendant, a road supervisor, the value of a horse,

which he lost in consequence of its breaking its leg, by stepping into a hole on a bridge in the road district of the defendant. The Jury gave

a verdict for plaintiff—damages \$43.

The Court of Inquiry has closed its labors, and it is reported has decided that the charges preferred against Gen. Pillow should be dismissed. The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says, the Court is soon to assemble again in New Jersey, to inquire into the charges preferred against Gen. Scott.

*VALUABLE MEDAL.*—The Dayton Transcript states that "the splendid medal struck for Gen. Taylor, by order of the Legislature of Louisiana, contains 300 cts. of gold." Three hundred weight would be fifteen tons of gold, which we think would make rather a ponderous medal, and be somewhat tiresome to carry on a warm day. Its value would be seven or eight millions of dollars, but the exact amount we leave our readers to cipher out for themselves. Who after this will say that regulars are migrating? Perhaps, however, the printer made a slight mistake in the weight of the medal, and instead of 300 cts. should have said 300 dcts. The change of a single letter will sometimes make a great alteration in a story.

*THE GALLIED JADE WINCES.*

The *Post-Tribune* of the Times has compiled half a column of libellous slang against us from a series of libelous letters which a short time ago filled the columns of that paper, proving that he is a *gentleman!* Rather a strange way of proving such a fact, it seems to us. When the letters originally appeared, we treated them with the contempt they deserved, and all we have to say on the subject now is that a *scoundrel*, or a *puppy*—or a *gentleman*, if the term suit him better, who could be enough to plagiarise from such a source is so utterly beneath contempt, that we may be considered blamable for noticing him at all. He may, by such a course, carry favor with the great man whose ideas he appropriates, but he must infallibly sink himself in the estimation of all honorable men. He had better try again, and endeavor to have something original next time.

*Departure of a Missionary.*—We learn from the Rochester papers, that Mr. Rankin, recently pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in that city, and formerly of the First Presbyterian Church in Fort Wayne, who has been appointed missionary to China, preached his farewell discourse on Thursday evening. Mr. Rankin is sent out by the Presbyterian Board of Missions, and will be stationed at Ning Po, a large city in the Province of that name, where there is already a church established.

*Henry Clay is still unimpaired silent going.*—In General Taylor's—*Dem. Pharsal.*

The Pharsal is either most egregiously ignorant of the history of the times, or wilfully wishes to mislead readers, in regard to the position of the great statesman, as nothing further from the truth than its assertion.—*Fort Wayne Times.*

We call the attention of our neighbor of the *Sentinel* to the above extract, and hope his love of truth, and detestation of *mean persons*, will induce him to lay the fact before his readers. Will he do it?—*Fort Wayne Times.*

This miserable slander has been so often exposed and contradicted that we did not expect to see it again published. However, as the Times calls our attention to it, we will lay the fact before our readers. The Delaware Gazette, published in the place where Gen. Cass is said to have worn that black cockade, thus settles the question:

"He was born in October, 1782. The era of the prevalence of the black cockade was in 1798 and '99, and consequently Gen. Cass was then only 10 or 17 years of age. At the age of 17 he emigrated to the Northwestern Territory, and settled at Marietta."

Hopeful charge, for a wretched slander to be against a boy of sixteen, who with his revolutionary sire, was sojourning among us. With this simple statement, the whole of this scurrilous Routhback must vaporize and dissipate into thin air!"

This is not the only proof of the falsity of the charge. The Zanesville, Ohio Courier of the 2d June, states that when Gen. Cass came to Zanesville, in 1815, he was a very recent convert from Federalism, and our fellow citizen, Dr. Mitchell, knows this to be the fact."

Dr. Mitchell being thus appealed to addressed a card to the editor of the Courier in which he says:—

"By what authority you have made up this above declaration, I know not; you never, however, entirely misinformed on the subject. I know no such thing!"

I became acquainted with Lewis Cass in the fall of the year 1806, on my first visit to Washington county, at which time I took a house to reside in and brought my family out in February, 1807. At that time I was Cass was a firm and consistent democrat, and these days I never heard either among his relatives, friends or opponents, anything resembling a charge of his ever having changed his political sentiments.

He was elected a member of the Legislature by the democratic party of Muskingum, and I am certain if Gen. Cass had before that time been a Federalist, it would not have escaped his opponents in the campaign, but I heard no such thing and believe no such thing."

Mr. Clay has written to New York and it is in character:

"**HARRY OF THE WEST HAS SPOKEN!**—A letter was received in this city yesterday from Mr. Clay, dated the 30th of June, in which he says that he does not endorse the nomination of General Taylor. He also uses this significant language: "No note can be properly endorsed before the maker signs it." Does not this mean that General Taylor must, at least, adopt the principles (?) of the whig party before Mr. Clay will endorse him?—*New York Tribune.*"

*Another Bank Burst Up.*—By our Telegraphic despatches, it will be seen that the Canal Bank at Albany has fulfilled its destiny, and smashed up.

A very large proportion of the circulation, we understand was sent to Michigan, to get it out of the way of bothering the officers, by vulgar applications for specie, and the wolves will pay dearly for the tender care taken of them by the New York Bankers.

The reported cause of the failure, we have not learned. The real cause, we presume, is the old story, that the bank managed to get at a large circulation, and then finding it to be beyond its resources, burst up.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Of the nature of Mr. Parker's claims to be it was the work of an incendiary.

**MR. VAN BUREN'S COURSE.**

We find the following remarks in relation to the extraordinary course of Mr. Van Buren and his son John—Prince John, as the Whigs used to call him—in that excellent paper the Baltimore Sun. The Sun is a neutral or independent paper in politics, and its strictures are therefore the more worthy of notice. However unenviable and repulsive the picture here drawn—however hideous the treachery, the duplicity, the revenge, where unmasked,—it is a faithful picture of Van Buren in his present position. For the sake of revenging himself on the democratic party for not nominating him in 1844, and on General Cass, whose friends he thinks were mainly instrumental in causing his defeat, he has madly thrown himself in the arms of the abolitionists and other malcontents, and to accomplish his object has awakened and fomented a sectional fuel, which may unless entirely checked, cause a dissolution of the Union.

*The VAN BUREN MOVEMENT.*—The nomination of Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency, by the Barnburners of New York, and "Signor Taylor," of Cincinnati, have at last brought forth the substance as well as extracts from General Taylor's letters in their possession. These letters bring forth the fact, that the whig papers in the north have been "lying as usual!"

The question put to General Taylor by these men, was:

"Are we of the North authorised from your reply to the editor of the *Signal*, to infer that you will neither oppose the patronage or the veto of the executive to the passage of a law, or any kindred measure for the restriction of slavery?" General Taylor answers, "you are not. All that I intended to endorse was the frankness with which the editor stated his own sentiments."

What now, will such papers as the Ohio State Journal and its abolition Taylor supporters say to this? Will they shut their eyes and swear that they never saw it?

Surely, every day brings forth strange events, What shall we have to-morrow?—*Ohio Statesman.*

*President Making in Congress.*—Both Houses of Congress are engaged day after day in killing away their time in making Banquet speeches on the merits and demerits of the several candidates for the Presidency, at the rate of eight dollars per day for each member, while the tables of both houses are loaded with bills and reports on the affairs of the nation, some of great importance. Such proclamations are disgraceful to all concerned.—*Baltimore Sun*

Reports from New Orleans say that Gen. Taylor has authorized the papers in that city to say that he fully and unequivocally approves all the pledges of the Louisiana delegates at the Philadelphia Convention, made in his name.

SUMMER WEATHER.—It should be remembered that during the intense heat of summer, the process of digestion is performed with such extreme languor, that the food, instead of being digested and converted into nutriment, becomes spoiled, or purified in the stomach. Hence bad breath, disagreeable taste in the mouth, colic pains, dysentery, cholera morbus and other disorders of the intestines.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for the above dangerous complaints, because they cleanse the alimentary canal of obnoxious and putrid humors, which are the cause not only of all disorders of the bowels, but of every malady incident to man.

Mr. Brown or Susan Carter COUNTERFEIT. Powers that be originated and only known is Vegetables Pill, with written signature of William Wright on the back of each box.

The genuine for sale by Turk & McMahon, sole agent for Fort Wayne, A. B. Miller, New Haven, J. B. Hougherton, downtown.

Wholesale at the principal office, 169 Nassau, Philadelphia.

**GREAT INCONSISTENCY!**—Physicians prescribe DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR in the last stages and the most hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION, after all other medicines have failed, as it has proved itself to be the most extraordinary medical aid in curing that disease. Now this medicine is as valuable in the incipient stages, such as COUGH, COLDS, &c. &c. when the Lungs are not too far gone before ulceration takes place. It is seldom or ever known to fail in breaking up the most distressing Cough or Cold in five hours time, if the directions are strictly followed. The GENUINE DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR, which makes so many wonderful cures, is for sale by Mr. H. B. Read of this place.

We ask our readers to run their eyes over the following extract from a letter written by an Agent for Vaughn's Lithographic Mixture—a remedy now more sought for than any panacea which has ever been introduced to the world.

Washington, Friday, Oct., 1842.—We have sold all the mixture left with us, as much more would not have supplied the demand since we have sent out—the trial of the medicine has decided its character—it will have great popularity recommended to others all over the country and many are this moment waiting to buy. You must contrive to send two boxes as soon as possible. We hope you will not delay as our customers are anxious about the article. Write and let us know if you can send immediately.

"Yours, RUDI & SANDERS."

Reader call upon the Agents whose names are found under the GREAT AMERICAN REBELLY Advertisement. Get a pamphlet, study the why and wherefore.

State of Indiana, § 3 ELECTION NOTICE. The State of Indiana is the Chief of Adams County, Indiana.

ROBERT E. FLEMING, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, in said county, to certify that all the General Returns were filed in the county of Allen, and the votes counted by the returning Board, and the returns certified by the election officers, are now on file in the General Assembly in the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and one Sheriff, one Coroner, one County Commissioner for the County of Allen. And that the following were cast for me taken—Are you for or against Free Schools?

Witness, Robert E. Fleming, Clerk, Et. & J. Court, and the seal thereof, this 7th day of July, 1842.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.  
A true copy of the record,  
S. S. Morris, Sheriff, July 19, 1842.

BY TELEGRAPH

EXPRESSLY FOR THE LADIES.

JUST received last evening by the P. Headland, a most splendid stock of

Fancy Goods,

such as FANCY LACE RONNETS, and something a little extra in the Ribbon Lines. Also splendid stock of LADY'S BORDERED CLOTHES, SHAWLS, and French Cardin. Underwear of such as we are not of opinion in this market. All kinds of FANCY GOODS kept continually on hand, call and see them. New York.

MEDICAL NOTICE

DOCTOR W. W. SPROTT having come to Fort Wayne, after an absence of some months with the view of making it his permanent residence, has determined to practice in the different branches of Medicine and Surgery, to the entire exclusion of Law and the practice of medicine, and the attending diseases of the Welsh Valley, and for the improvement of the health of the people, and the removal of every kind of suffering, to be the main object of his attention to all who may exert themselves to procure his services.

A particular attention paid to the cure of Cancer and Ulcers, and to the cure of Diseases of the Skin.

He resides at present in the house of Mr. John W. Sprott, Over-Stated, Astoria, Room 2.

Seasoned Lawyer.

B. Miller is now engaged in the law, as a second Partner with Mr. Wm. W. Sprott, and Lawyer from his Mills in Natick, Conn. and has now a good and a few thousand dollars in his pocket.

Persons desiring such legal advice as can be had at the Ningara Store.

A. B. MILLER.

Fort Wayne, June 12, 1842.

BLEEMOK TANNED LEATHER, saddle leather, &c. constantly on hand at the Ningara Store, and sold at the lowest prices.

A. B. MILLER.

State of Indiana, § 3 Election Notice, DeKalb County, § 3 November 1st, 1842.

Bill of Particulars.

David Brady, vs. Jacob Kuntz, Peter Hurman & Jacob Reidweitz.

C OMES now the complainant and his wife, an affidavit of the non-residence of Jacob Kuntz, one of the above named defendants; therefore, the said Jacob Kuntz is hereby notified of the time and pendency of suit, and the parties appear on the first day of the next term of said Court, or he held at the Court House in the town of Auburn in said county on the first Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur to said bill, the same to him will be taken, and if he has confessed, and been rendered according to S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.

John Morris, Solictor for plaintiff.

July 11, 1842. [§ 2 03.] 32.

State of Indiana, § 3 Adams Probate Court, Adams County, § 3 May Term, 3d, 1842.

Application to sell Land.

State of Indiana, § 3 DeKalb Probate Court, DeKalb County, § 3 August Term, 1842.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

C. B. Miller, administrator of the estate of James W. Smith, deceased, in said court, for the sale of certain lands belonging to said estate.

It appearing by affidavit on me in my of-

fice, that the above named defendants are residents of the State of Indiana; Nation's energy given to the said Esther Marsh, Sarah Marsh, Timothy H. Marsh and other unknown heirs to the estate of said deceased, of the time and pendency of suit, and that they appear at the next term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Auburn, in said DeKalb County, on the second Monday of August next, and in whose cause they have no claim, the parties stated should not be settled as an insolvent estate.

S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.

July 3, 1842. [§ 2 10.] 32.

State of Indiana, § 3 Adams Probate Court, Adams County, § 3 August Term, 1842.

Application to sell Land.

State of Indiana, § 3 DeKalb Probate Court, DeKalb County, § 3 August Term, 1842.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

C. B. Miller, administrator of the estate of James W. Smith, one of said defendants, is not a resident of the State of Indiana. This is herewith filed in said court, for the sale of certain lands belonging to said estate.

It appearing by affidavit on me in my of-

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heirs to the estate of said deceased, of the time and pendency of suit, and that they appear at the next term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Auburn, in said DeKalb County, on the second Monday of August next, and in whose cause they have no claim, the parties stated should not be settled as an insolvent estate.

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July 3, 1842. [§ 2 10.] 32.

State of Indiana, § 3 Adams Probate Court, Adams County, § 3 August Term, 1842.

Application to sell Land.

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Reports from New Orleans say that Gen. Taylor has authorized the papers in that city to say that he fully and unequivocally endorses all the pledges of the Louisiana delegates in the Philadelphia Convention, made in his name.

**SUMMER WEATHER.**—It should be remembered that during the intense heat of summer, the process of digestion is performed with such extreme languor, that the food, instead of being dissolved and converted into nutrient, becomes spoiled, or putrefied in the stomach. Hence bad breath, disagreeable taste in the mouth, colic pains, dysentery, cholera morbus and other disorders of the intestines.

**Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills** are a certain cure for the above dangerous complaints, because they cleanse the alimentary canal of those bilious and putrid humors, which are the cause not only of all disorders of the bowels, but of every malady incident to man.

**BEAVER COATED COUNTERFEITS.**—Remember that the original and only genuine INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS have the written signature of WRIGHT'S on the top left of each box.

The genuine for sale by TURK & McMAHON, sole agent for Fort Wayne, A. B. Miller, New Haven; J. B. Hause, Indianapolis.

Wholesale at principal office, 169 Race-st, Philadelphia.

**DEFINITE INCONSISTENCY!**—Physicians prescribe DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR in the last stages and the most hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION, after all other medicines have failed, as it has proved itself to be the most extraordinary medical aid in curing that disease. Now this medicine is as valuable in the incipient stages, such as COUGH, COLD, &c., &c., when the LUNGS are not too far gone before ulceration takes place. It is seldom or ever known to fail in breaking up the most distressing Cough or Cold in a few hours time, if the directions are strictly followed. The GENUINE DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT AND TAR, which makes so many wonderful cures, for sale by Mr. H. B. Reed of this place.

We ask our readers to run their eyes over the following extract from a letter written by an Agent for Vaughn's Lithotriptic Mixture—a remedy now more sought for than any panacea which has ever been introduced to the world.

WASHINGTON, Fayette Co., O., Dec. 29, 1845.—"Dr. G. C. VAUGHN:—We have sold all the mixture left with us, as much more would not have supplied the demand since we have been out—the trial of the medicine has decided its character—it will have a great influence recommended to others all over the country and many are this moment waiting to buy. You must contrive to send us two boxes as soon as possible. We hope you will not delay as our customers are anxious about the article. Write and let us know if you can send immediately."

"Yours, REID & SANDERS."

Reader call upon the Agents whose names are found under the GRAY AMERICAN MEDICAL ADVERTISEMENT. Get a pamphlet, study the why and wherefore.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ELECTION NOTICE. The State of Indiana to the Sheriff of Allen County, greetings:

I, ROBERT E. FLEMING, Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, in said county do hereby certify that at the General Election to be held in the county of Allen, on the 1st of November, in the year 1848, the following number and description of officers are to be filled to wit: One Representative to the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and one Sheriff and Coroner, and one County Commissioner for the County of Allen. And that the following were voted shall be taken:—Are you in favor, or against, Taxation for Free Schools?

Witnesses, Robert E. Fleming, Clerk of [ ] said court, and the seal thereof, this 7th day of July, 1848.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

A true copy of the original.

S. S. MOSS, Sh. T. A. C.

July 19, 1848. 3w3

BY TELEGRAPH

EXPRESSION FOR THE LADIES,

JUST received last evening by the P. H. H. land, a most splendid stock of

Fancy Goods.

such as FANCY LACE BONNETS, and something a little extra in the Ribbon Line. Also a splendid stock of EMBROIDERED CLOTHES, SHELVES, and French Cambric Handkerchiefs, such as we are often seen in this market. All kinds of FANCY GOODS kept constantly on hand, and see them at Mrs. WALKER'S.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DOCTOR W. V. SNYDER having returned to Fort Wayne, after an absence of some eighteen months, the work of making his permanent residence, etc., offers his services as a professional, board of Medicine and Surgery, to the citizens of the State of Indiana, in the hope from his familiar acquaintance with the people of the Welsh Valley, as well as their appropriate modes of treatment, to be able to render a service to all who may extend to him their patronage.

He has made a special study of the diseases of Children.

Residence present at the house of L. C. Jacoby, Esq.

Opposite—Over Stuffed Auction Rooms.

Seasoned Lumber.

A. B. MILLER is receiving a choice lot of Seasoned Poplar or White Wood Lumber from his Mills in Noble County, and has now on hand a few thousand feet of Siding.

Persons desiring such lumber will please call at the Niagara Store.

A. B. MILLER.

Fort Wayne, June 12, 1848.

H. E. ELMLOCK TANNED Spanish sole Leather, &c., constantly on hand at the Niagara Store, and sold at the lowest market rates.

A. B. MILLER.

State of Indiana, DeKalb Circuit Court, DeKalb County, November Term, 1848.

Bill of Foreclosure.

David Brady, vs. Jacob Kuntz, Peter Huron & Jacob Rechelt.

COMES now the complainant, and files his bill of complaint in this behalf, and also an affidavit of the non-residence of Jacob Kuntz, one of the above named defendants: Therefore the said Jacob Kuntz is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said bill, and that unless he appear on the first day of the next term of said Court, or be held at the Court House in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the first Monday of November, 1848, and, prior thereto, or demur to said bill, as he may file, or be taken as confessed, and leave rendered accordingly.

S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.

John Morris, Sol'r for Compt.

July 11, 1848. [§ 200] 3w2

State of Indiana, Adams Probate Court, Adams County, May Term, A. D. 1848.

Application to sell Land.

Estate of Thomas T. Smith.

BE it remembered that James B. Simcock, the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, filed in said court his petition for the sale of certain lands belonging to said estate, or the payment of debts outstanding against the same, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court by the Sheriff, in the writ of Subpoena herefore issued in the behalf of William W. Smith, one of said defendants, that he is a resident of the State of Indiana: The therefore to give notice to said court his petition for the filing and pendency of said petition, and that the same will be heard at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in said county on the second Monday in August next, and show cause, if any they have, or can show why the real estate of said defendant should not be sold for the payment of his just debts.

S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.

John Morris, Sol'r for Compt.

July 11, 1848. [§ 200] 3w2

State of Indiana, DeKalb Probate Court, DeKalb County, August Term, 1848.

Petition to settle Estate.

E. B. Mott, administrator of the estate of Thomas Marsh, deceased, vs. Esther Marsh, Sarah Marsh, Timothy H. Marsh, and others.

BE it remembered that James B. Simcock, the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, filed in said court his petition for the sale of certain lands belonging to said estate, or the payment of debts outstanding against the same, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court by the Sheriff, in the writ of Subpoena herefore issued in the behalf of William W. Smith, one of said defendants, that he is a resident of the State of Indiana: The therefore to give notice to said court his petition for the filing and pendency of said petition, and that the same will be heard at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in said county on the second Monday in August next, as will be the case, if any they have, or can show why the real estate of said defendant should not be sold for the payment of his just debts.

S. W. SPROTT, Clerk.

JULY 8, 1848. [§ 200] 3w1

State of Indiana, DeKalb Probate Court, DeKalb County, August Term, 1848.

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**THE MEDICINE IN THE**  
Naroparilla is up in quart bottles; it is six times  
more powerful, and warranted superior to any sold.  
It is a powerful, purgative, pectoral, and de-  
coction.

**COLD & WINTER MEDICINE.**

The efficacy and superiority of this Naroparilla over  
all others, is, while it eradicates disease, it invig-  
orates the system, but it creates new, pure and rich  
vital force, so other medicine. An average per-  
son will not need more than two, more than 35,000 cures of se-  
vere disease; at least 20,000 of these were consider-  
able.

Over 20,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism

and Rheumatism.

General Debility and Want of Energy;

Sore Throat;

The Liver Complaint;

Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder;

Spinal Affectio-

n, &c., &c.

Causes of disease of the blood, viz: Ul-

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Spinal Affectio-

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We have now a new and rich

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FOR PRESIDENT.  
Gen. Lewis Cass,  
of Michigan.  
VICE PRESIDENT,  
Gen. W. O. Butler,  
of Kentucky.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Perry County.  
CHARLES M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Gilbert County.  
DISTRICT  
CATHALIN ALBERTSON, of Harrison County.  
CHRIS L. DUNHAM, of Wayne County.  
CHARLES M. FISHER, of Franklin County.  
CHARLES H. TEST, of Warren County.  
JAMES RUTCHIE, of Johnson County.  
GEORGE M. HANNA, of Marion County.  
DANIEL SAGE, of Tippecanoe County.  
GRAHAM N. FITCH, of Cass County.  
ANDREW J. HILLMAN, of Grant County.

Elkhart County Democratic Nominations,

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

E. A. MCMAHON.

SHERIFF.

S. S. MORSS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER 2D DISTRICT,

HENRY RUDISILL.

CORONER.

PETER TIMMONS.

Allen County Democratic Central Committee.

S. C. FREDERICK, F. P. RANDALL.

THOS. TIGAR, M. JENNISON.

W. S. REED, R. MCDONALD.

S. WHEELER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1848.

*Change in the Electoral Ticket.*—Mr. H. Stevens, democratic elector for the 7th district, having declined the nomination, on account of his private engagements, which demand his divided attention during the present year; and Mr. John B. Nees, the contingent elector for the same district, having stated his inability to discharge the duties of elector on account of sickness, the central committee have appointed James M. Moore of Clay Collector, and James M. Gregg of Hendricks, contingent. In his letter announcing his resignation, Mr. Seecott says:

"The nominees of the Democratic Convention for President and Vice President are, as they were before their nomination, my first choice for the high stations for which they have been respectively selected, and shall receive my most active and hearty support."

Mr. Nees, in his letter, also states that the nominees of the Baltimore Convention are his next choice, and could not be bettered, and promises that so far from being a disinterested looker-up upon the canvass, he shall be found to the extent of his abilities acting upon the conviction of the importance of the success of our ticket.

*AUGUST ELECTION.*—The August election is drawing near, but us yet we do not notice that much interest is taken in the result. To the democrats we would say, be careful, be diligent, be firm. Your opponents are wily, and under the outward appearance of indifference, may be quietly and surely arranging their plan to defeat our candidates. We have heard it intimated that one of the plans to be resorted to, is for every whig employer to use his influence with those in his employ, and all others over whom he has any control, to have them vote the whig ticket. If any such attempt is made, we trust it may be repelled with the scorn and contempt it merits. The laborer is worthy his hire—at least so the scripture says; and any man who gives an equivalent in labor for wages he receives, is under no more obligation to his employer than the employer is to him, and in many cases not so much. Let us then hear no more of this aristocratic attempt to degrade the laboring class of our citizens, by seeking to control their votes and deprive them of the poorest right of freedom; and above all, let no freedom American citizen degrade himself to the rank of a serf by allowing any one—employer or otherwise—to control his vote.

It is the especial duty of every democrat on the present occasion to vote the democratic ticket. The candidates were selected and nominated by ourselves, and we should feel an obligation to use every effort to have them elected. It is particularly important in the case of Representative, as an United States Senator is to be elected next winter, and on the result of the election of Representative in this county may depend the political character of the man chosen to represent us in the U. S. Senate for the next six years. Mr. McMahon, our candidate for Representative, is a true democrat, of irreproachable character, and every way worthy the confidence of his fellow citizens. He is not, perhaps, personally acquainted with all the democrats in the county, and may not be able to call and see all of them before the election; but this ought to make no difference. He is the candidate nominated by a convention composed of delegates elected by mass of the party, for that purpose, and as such has a demand on our support. Especially is every member of the convention in duty bound to sustain the nomination; and the democratic committees in the several townships should spare no pains in instilling into the minds of their neighbors the fact that every vote given for representative is one indirectly given for U. S. Senator. On their vigilance much depends. In a crisis like the present all personal preferences should be sacrificed for the welfare of the public good. There are many democrats who have been in the habit of voting for Mr. Parker, an old acquaintance—a good fellow. Whig leaders have taken advantage of his popularity, and nominated him against his desire, with a view of securing this democratic vote, and thus indirectly gaining the votes of democrats for a whig United States Senator; but this time we trust their schemes will be defeated. Mr. Parker's democratic friends have already voted for him three times, which we think ought to be considered as much as has any claim to the score of friendship. Hereafter they ought to be allowed to vote for their country and their party, and we are much mistaken if they will any longer allow themselves to be made tools in the hands of whig wire-workers to further their schemes, and promote the ends of whiggery, by aiding in the election of a whig U. S. Senator.

At the value of Mr. Parker's claims to be

the perpetual Representative of this county

—of the peculiar fitness he has ever manifested for the station;—of the opportunities it may have given him for making private speculations; of his agency in introducing the bill to enable Mr. Austin W. Morris to rob the widows and orphans of their Canal Lands;—of these, and many other matters pertaining to him, we do not desire at present to speak—but we call on democrats to weigh him in the balance—see what claims he has that ought to induce them to desert their principles, and vote against their party in its hour of need—if they find him wanting, and his claims not of paramount importance, then let them do their duty faithfully, and show their democracy by voting for democratic candidates.

*Mongrel State Convention.*—A mongrel or free soil convention is to be held at Indianapolis on the 26th inst., to appoint delegates to attend the convention at Buffalo in August. A large meeting has been held at Greentown, Wayne County, and delegates appointed to attend the State Convention. Those who participated in the proceedings are almost entirely whigs; and such we believe is generally the case through this state. The democrats are invited almost to a man, on Cass and Butler. We do not know one democrat in this place who sympathizes with the English movement. The whigs will be the principal sufferers if the new party should gain much force, as, out of New York, its ranks will be filled almost entirely with whigs.

*The Mails.*—We are again in a bad fix as ever about the mails, having had no certain or southern mail for several days. Messrs. Dickey & Dickey appear, on the expiration of their contract for carrying the mail daily on their packet, asked so large advances in price to continue the service that the post master general refused to give it, viewing it as extortionate. Thus, then, Mr. Van Buren offers the honor of his public life, the esteem and confidence of a vast multitude of his great people, the integrity of the past, the tranquility of the present, and the dignity of the future, all in one emanated oblation upon the altar of his unmerciful revenge. The god he serves is his own glorification, the principle of action is personal ambition, and the unhappy idol has arrayed itself to his admiring gaze entwined in the mists of the "Whitman Prose." We regret to witness such an event as this. Defection of so glaring a character indulged at so great a cost, and under so poor a pretext by way of justification, exposes the weakness of human nature to the merciless verdict of every well-balanced mind, and presents the subject thereof, not as entitled to consideration, but as inviting contempt.

*THE GALLED JADE WINGES.*—*The Pro Tex.* of the Times has compiled half a column of billingsgate slang against us from the series of fifty letters which a short time ago enriched the columns of that paper, to prove that he is a *gentleman!* Rather a strange way of proving such a fact, it seems to us. When the letters originally appeared, we treated them with the contempt they merit, and all we have to say on the subject now is, that a jackass, or a puppy—or a scoundrel, if the term suit him better—who could be mean enough to plagiarize from such a source is so utterly beneath contempt, that we may be considered blameworthy for noticing him at all. He may, by a course, entry favor with the great man whose ideas he appropriates, but he must infallibly sink himself in the estimation of all honorable men. He had better try again, and endeavor to have something original next time.

*Departure of a Missionary.*—We learn from the Rochester papers, that Mr. Rankin, recently pastor of the First Presbyterian church in that city, and formerly of the West Presbyterian Church in Fort Wayne, who has been appointed missionary to China, preached his farewell discourse on Tuesday evening. Mr. Rankin is sent out by the Presbyterian Board of Missions, and will be stationed at Ning Po, a large city in the Province of that name, where there is already a church established.

"Henry Clay is still undecided about going for General Taylor."—*Dem. Pages.*

The Plates is either most egregiously ignorant of the history of the times, or wilfully wishes to mislead its readers, in regard to the position of the great statesman, as nothing is further from the truth than its assertion.—*Fort Wayne Times.*

This miserable slander has been so often exposed and contradicted that we did not expect to see it again published. However, as the Times calls our attention to it, we will lay the fact before our readers. The Delaware Gazette, by seeking to control their votes and deprive them of the poorest right of freedom; and above all, let no freedom American citizen degrade himself to the rank of a serf by allowing any one—employer or otherwise—to control his vote.

It is the especial duty of every democrat on the present occasion to vote the democratic ticket. The candidates were selected and nominated by ourselves, and we should feel an obligation to use every effort to have them elected. It is particularly important in the case of Representative, as an United States Senator is to be elected next winter, and on the result of the election of Representative in this county may depend the political character of the man chosen to represent us in the U. S. Senate for the next six years. Mr. McMahon, our candidate for Representative, is a true democrat, of irreproachable character, and every way worthy the confidence of his fellow citizens. He is not, perhaps, personally acquainted with all the democrats in the county, and may not be able to call and see all of them before the election; but this ought to make no difference. He is the candidate nominated by a convention composed of delegates elected by mass of the party, for that purpose, and as such has a demand on our support. Especially is every member of the convention in duty bound to sustain the nomination; and the democratic committees in the several townships should spare no pains in instilling into the minds of their neighbors the fact that every vote given for representative is one indirectly given for U. S. Senator. On their vigilance much depends. In a crisis like the present all personal preferences should be sacrificed for the welfare of the public good. There are many democrats who have been in the habit of voting for Mr. Parker, an old acquaintance—a good fellow. Whig leaders have taken advantage of his popularity, and nominated him against his desire, with a view of securing this democratic vote, and thus indirectly gaining the votes of democrats for a whig United States Senator; but this time we trust their schemes will be defeated. Mr. Parker's democratic friends have already voted for him three times, which we think ought to be considered as much as has any claim to the score of friendship. Hereafter they ought to be allowed to vote for their country and their party, and we are much mistaken if they will any longer allow themselves to be made tools in the hands of whig wire-workers to further their schemes, and promote the ends of whiggery, by aiding in the election of a whig U. S. Senator.

Another Bank Break Up.—By our Telegraph despatches, it will be seen that the Canfield Bank at Albany has failed its destiny, and沉没了.

*Desegregate Fire in Wabash.*—On Wednesday night last, a destructive fire occurred in the town of Wabash, the county seat of Wabash county. It originated in a new warehouse belonging to Col. Homan, which, together with five or six adjacent buildings and stores—was entirely destroyed. We have not learned the names of the other sufferers. Damage estimated at \$15,000 to \$20,000. No doubt exists that the work of an insidious

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN PARIS!  
Tremendous loss of life!!

We issued an Extra last Saturday, giving an account of a terrible battle in the streets of Paris, which lasted four days, and in which 10,000 men were said to have been killed and 75,000 wounded. The insurgents were finally conquerors.—We had hoped to have had full accounts in time for this week's paper, but we have had no news, we are disappointed. Next week, I may add, should get along, we will try and give our readers the particulars. There has not been a terrible combat, but we believe the number of killed and wounded must be extravagant, exaggerated.

To Read Supervisors.—Important Decision.

A case, *Bridges v. Dickey*, was decided at our circuit court this week, which is important that road supervisors should be made acquainted with, that they may know the extent of the liabilities and responsibilities attached to their office.—The plaintiff sought to recover from the defendant, a road supervisor, the value of a horse, which he lost in consequence of its breaking its leg, by stepping into a hole in the road district of the defendant. The jury gave a verdict for plaintiff—damages \$43.

The Court of Inquiry has closed its labors, and it is reported that the changes preferred against Gen. Pillow should be dismissed. The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says, the Court is soon to assemble again in New Jersey, to inquire into the charges preferred against Gen. Scott.

VALUABLE MEDAL.—The Dayton Transcript states that "the splendid medal struck for Mr. Taylor, by order of the Legislature of Louisiana, contains 300 cts. of gold." Three hundred hundred weights would be fifteen tons of gold, which we think would make a ponderous medal, and be somewhat massive to carry on a war horse. Its value would be seven or eight millions of dollars, but the exact amount we leave our readers to explore for themselves. Who after this will say that republicans are disgruntled? Perhaps, however, the printer made a slight mistake in the weight of the medal, and instead of 300 cts. should have said 300 dols. The change of a single letter will sometimes make a great alteration in a story.

THE GALLED JADE WINGES.

*The Pro Tex.* of the Times has compiled half a column of billingsgate slang against us from the series of fifty letters which a short time ago enriched the columns of that paper, to prove that he is a *gentleman!* Rather a strange way of proving such a fact, it seems to us. When the letters originally appeared, we treated them with the contempt they merit, and all we have to say on the subject now is, that a jackass, or a puppy—or a scoundrel, if the term suit him better—who could be mean enough to plagiarize from such a source is so utterly beneath contempt, that we may be considered blameworthy for noticing him at all. He may, by a course, entry favor with the great man whose ideas he appropriates, but he must infallibly sink himself in the estimation of all honorable men. He had better try again, and endeavor to have something original next time.

FROM THE PLAINS.

At the latest advice of the commandant of the 30th Inf., by which the command of the Western Division of the army is assigned to Major Gen. Taylor, and that of the Prov. Department of the Division to Brevo Brigadier General Brooke. Gen. Taylor will make his head-quarters at Baton Rouge, or such other point as he may select, while Gen. Brooke's headquarters will continue as at present, in New Orleans.

NOTICE.

To the Democrats who Composed the Convention or Meeting held at the School House near Mr. Gilbert's, in Chester Township, Wells County.

I shall ever feel grateful for the unmerited honor conferred on me by your nominating me as a candidate for Representative to the State Legislature, for the district composed of the counties of Adams and Wells. I feel willing to comply with the wishes of my friends at all times, and make any sacrifice, if it is consistent with my feelings and is expedient; but I consider it would be entirely inconsistent for me to be a candidate at this time, for I believe in the democracy's being always organized, and holding conventions for the purpose of uniting their strength to insure success to their cherished principles. As there has been a regular convention held, another person nominated, I feel it will be better to wait until the meeting of the Legislature, the speaker of the last Senate, will be Governor of the State.

Governor Slidell is a gentleman of decided talents, and one of the most reliable democrats in the Union; and no one is more entitled to the confidence of the regular democratic Union. He is God's noblest work, an honest man, and the demagogue of the whole Union, will receive the cause of his resignation with feelings of sorrow. May he soon be restored to health and usefulness.—*Ohio Statesman.*

FROM THE PLAINS.

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The future triumph to which Mr. Van Buren looks, is his election to the Presidency in 1848. He imagines that the principle to which he has attached his name and cause will thrive with miraculous energy, and in a few years attain all that importance throughout the north-central States, with which it presents itself to him. It is not for us to declare that such may not be the case, though we have no reason to anticipate anything of the kind except a patriotic and generous spirit of compromise. The advocates of the Whilom proviso are, we fear, too numerous and too powerful to be easily overcome, and holding conventions for the purpose of uniting their strength to insure success to their cherished principles. As there has been a regular convention held, another person nominated, I feel it will be better to wait until the meeting of the Legislature, the speaker of the last Senate, will be Governor of the State.

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The good book says, "A house divided against itself cannot stand." In union there is strength; so let us be united and pull together, and by doing so much will we pay less for education than they do now, but they will pay less to support paupers, less to punish criminals, as may be seen by reference to the appendix to the address of Ames, Cressy, Sullivan, and others to the people of the State, published last year, and by other documents on the same subject. It is also clearly demonstrated by experience that, in a well regulated system of Common Schools, the cost of education is only about one-third the amount that is paid for select or subscription schools. This fact is clearly proved in the last report of the Superintendent of Common Schools of Ohio, and by the operation of the New York School System, as well as by those of Connecticut and Massachusetts. In Connecticut the education of 12,000 children in select schools cost in one year \$200,000; while in same year three-fourths of all our tax payers would not exceed \$100. Therefore, if a tax of two mills, or 20 cents on the \$100, be levied, and poll tax of 25 cents, the average amount that would be paid by each of our tax payers would not exceed \$1.00, which is less than he now pays for the education of two children five months. By following up these calculations it will be seen that the proposed system will not impose, but remove burdens. It is true the rich will pay more for education than they do now, but they will pay less to support paupers, less to punish criminals, as may be seen by reference to the appendix to the address of Ames, Cressy, Sullivan, and others to the people of the State, published last year, and by other documents on the same subject. 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## Dr. J. D. Sarsaparilla.

EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE  
FORM OF LIQUID, IN QUART BOTTLES; IT IS SIX TIMES  
STRONGER THAN THE COMMON SARSAPARILLA, AND  
IS SOFTENED BY WARMING, POURING, VICKING, OR  
DRINKING.

### WALD & WINTER MEDICINE.

The strength and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over  
all others, while it cures diseases, relieves  
and strengthens the body, is now very well known.  
It is not only the whole plant, but it includes, pure and rich,  
the root, bark, stem, flower, and fruit, all of which  
are preserved by our own methods. And in fact,  
it has been used for two years, more than 35,000 cases of  
various diseases; at least 20,000 of these were consider-  
able cases of Ulcerous Diseases.

### GENERAL DELIGHTS AND WANT OF ENERGY;

THESE DISEASES ARE COMPLICATED;

### THE LIVER Complaint;

THE DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND DREARY;

### THE CONSTITUTION;

THE DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, THE SPLEEN,

THE SKIN, ETC., ETC.

IT CURES ALL THESE DISEASES,

AND IS SOFTENED BY WARMING, POURING, VICKING, OR  
DRINKING.

### JOHN D. BAILEY.

HAS opened his NEW WAREHOUSE on

the north side of the Canal, opposite his

Hard Ware Store, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where we ready TO PAY CASH

FOR Flour, Wheat, Park and Corn,

### TO TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to  
store for the winter instead of selling, can do so  
at a low rate of Storage, and have the same insur-  
ed against loss by fire. If the proprietor be

the purchaser while the produce is in store,

in that case there will be no charge for Storage.

Cash Advances made whenever de-  
sired in Producce in store to go forward in Spring.

### BARRAVERS.

Mr. Hamilton & Williams, Fort Wayne, Ind.

" Hugh McCulloch, Cashier, " " " " "

Prestwich & Bradbury, Trade, " " " " "

Brown & Brown, " " " " "

G. E. Hazard, Baggage, " " " " "

W. S. Edwards, " " " " "

Col. Wm. H. Hunter, Buffalo, New York, and Boston,

N. B. HARDWALL'S BUSINESS continued

at the old stand, sign of Pod Beck.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847.

### GROCERIES.

A full assortment of choice Family Groceries

just received, S. & W. S. EDSALL

### HUMPHREY & BROWN.

Marble Monuments, Tombstones &c.

WE have received a large stock of MAR-

BLE this season, for Monuments, Tomb-

Stones, Table Tops, etc., consisting of first qual-

ity American, White, Serpentines, and Limestone.

and are ready to take any job in the Line.

Our marble masons are perfectly qualified to

execute any kind of work, and will sell to

any one who wants them.

We have now satisfied all our demand

for our present needs.

G. W. CONANT,

443 Powers.

### GIRLS, HEAD TURB.

THESE are delicate complexion, full cheeks, on the

part of the face, and are very attractive.

They are smooth, and have a good

and healthy complexion—all of

them are very good.

They are now satisfied with their

present health.

G. D. MORSE,

Coast and Cyclopedic

WOMEN, April 1847.

### BOYS AND MARRIED LADIES.

This Sarsaparilla has been especially prepared

for the female complaints.

It is a delicate complexion, and has a

smooth skin, approaching the

female complexion, and has a certain agreeable

and healthy complexion—all of

them are very good.

They are now satisfied with their

present health.

They are now satisfied with their

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